

WATERFRONT EXTRA

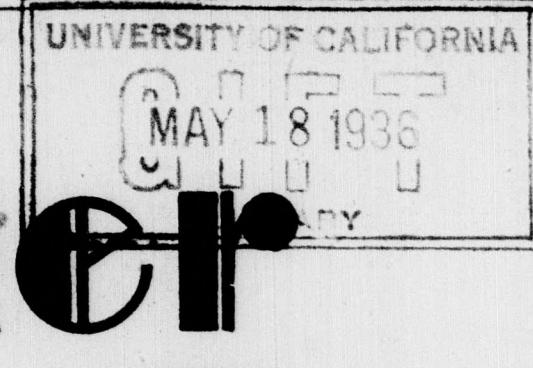
WORKER'S BOOKSHOP
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Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(Section of the Communist International)



Has Your Organization Elect-
ed a Delegate to the State
Conference for Repeal of the
Criminal Syndicalism Act, to
Be Held at Sacramento?

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SHIPPERS LOCKOUT S.F. STEVEDORES IN 'SHOWDOWN' -- ILA PEACE OFFER IGNORED

Over 200 Organizations United in C. S. Campaign

FLOOD OF ENDORSEMENTS COME ON EVE OF CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Action of the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles in meting out heavy sentences to the Criminal Syndicalism prisoners on the eve of the state-wide conference to repeal the C. S. Act, has been viewed as a challenge and has resulted in a wave of endorsements of the repeal move pouring into the conference headquarters.

Among the organizations which have elected delegates at the last minute are: the Democratic Club of Chico; the Ladies Auxiliary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Berkeley; Oakland and San Francisco locals of the Public Works and Unemployed Union; the East Bay Interprofessional Association; the Sheet, and Pictorial Workers of Oakland; the I. L. A. Barge and Powerboatmen and the Workers' Alliance, Stockton; Cooks' Union, Local 44, San Francisco; the Culinary Workers' Alliance, Oakland; the Alameda Farmer-Labor Committee; Clothmakers' Local No. 8, San Francisco; the Democratic Council, San Francisco; the Retail Clerks Association, San Jose; the Journeyman Barbers' Union, Vallejo; Film Workers' Local 79, San Francisco; the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, Local 73, Stockton; the Free-thinkers of San Francisco.

The International Labor Defense held an enthusiastic open air meeting in Jefferson Park last Sunday to popularize the repeal campaign.

The Moose Temple in Sacramento has been secured for the state conference on April 19th. The California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, 48 Haight street, San Francisco, invites all organizations which have not yet elected delegates to do so immediately and communicate with them.

In Los Angeles, the headquarters of the repeal campaign is the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, 129 West 2nd street, Room 326, Los Angeles, Calif.

MAYBE THEY FIT

The Campo-Manfre Post of the American Legion at Kansas City will receive a consignment of hats of the Italian Bersaglieri which Mussolini is sending gratis.

Frame Sam Jones in L.A.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Beefs, clubswinging red squads are leaving no stone unturned in their attempt to frame the militant Sam Jones, Negro leader of the Public Works and Unemployed Union here.

Cooperating with the cops, as usual, is the Los Angeles County Relief Administration — LACRA for "short." Charges against Jones are far from original—"assault and battery" and the old, time-worn "disturbing the peace."

Jones is on trial in Judge McKey's Division 8 Court.

He was arrested on April 2nd as he was leaving the LACRA office at 741 South Flower street following the presentation of demands of the jobless to the swivel-chair relief czars who control the food supply for thou-

LASSER WILL HEAD JOBLESS ORGANIZATION

Hundreds of Conven- tion Delegates in Capitol March

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Welded into a solid unit, delegates to the convention of the unemployed here turned their attention from the completed task of formal unification to the necessity of securing an answer to some of their demands.

Included in these demands, presented to Congress by approximately 1500 convention delegates Saturday, are the Marcanito \$6,000,000 relief bill and the Frazier-Landau Social and Unemployment Insurance Act.

WELL DISCIPLINED

Saturday's marchers, in contrast to capitalist press descriptions, were orderly and well-organized. They protested the scheduled layoff of some 700,000 WPA workers who are the slated victims of Roosevelt's "economy" measures.

Following the march on the Capitol the delegates returned to the convention where they elected officers and completed formal organization. David A. Lasser was elected national chairman of the new organization by unanimous vote.

Angelo Herndon was chosen

second vice chairman. Herbert Benjamin was elected general secretary, a new post created and given to the National Unemployed Councils.

Book Store at Pedro Entered By Vigilantes

SAN PEDRO, Calif., April 15.—Hoodlums early this morning broke into the International Bookshop here, thoroughly exposing the rotten relief system and the rank discrimination and terrorism that relief officials practise against workers, both on WPA and LACRA.

One witness testified he was dismissed from the United States Engineering Department project because he refused to "donate" the tidy sum of \$5 to the foreman. The USEA (see full name above) projects are commonly described as "concentration camps."

Lieutenant Wellpot of the red squad assists the prosecution, advising the attorney regarding the intricate details of alleged "Communist activities."

RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF THE LOCKED OUT LONGSHOREMEN!

Stand By the Union Hiring Hall! Defend the Hard Won Gains of the 1934 Strike!

The long-prepared attack of the shipowners, to wreck the maritime unions and the working conditions won by the 1934 strike, went into action Tuesday when the employers announced their refusal to hire longshoremen through the hiring-hall established by the 1934 agreement, thus declaring a lock-out. The Santa Rosa incident was the pretext which the shipowners were waiting for since last January, to put into effect their union-wrecking plan, which was balked at that time when it was exposed by the San Francisco District Council of the Maritime Federation in its demand for a public Congressional investigation into the shipowners' conspiracy.

That the shipowners had seized upon the Santa Rosa as a clumsy excuse to launch their lockout against 4000 San Francisco longshoremen can be seen by the fact that I. L. A. Local 38-79 and the District Council of the Maritime Federation had agreed to handle the cargo on this ship provided a committee would be allowed to inspect the union membership books of the crew and investigate if they were bona fide seamen.

In spite of the fact that the shipowners rejected this request, the I. L. A. local nevertheless declared its readiness to work the ship and dispatched gangs for that purpose, but the employers deliberately proceeded to lock out the longshoremen, refused to recognize the hiring hall established by the 1934 agreement, and cold-bloodedly precipitated a struggle which may tie up not only San Francisco harbor, but the entire Pacific Coast.

The maritime unions, and particularly the I. L. A., have done everything possible to avoid a struggle and refused to be provoked on

previous occasions, but if the employers persist in their attempts to abolish the hiring hall, the key to union working conditions, the longshoremen are grimly prepared to fight to the last ditch to defend their union and stand back of the rank and file leaders who are under fire of the shipowners and reactionary labor officials (Vandeleur, Scharenberg, Paddy Morris, and Ryan). The shipowners want to dictate to the longshoremen who their leaders shall be. The employers hate Harry Bridges because they can't BUY HIM OUT, so they are plotting with Vandeleur and Ryan to remove the elected leadership of the San Francisco longshoremen by hook or crook.

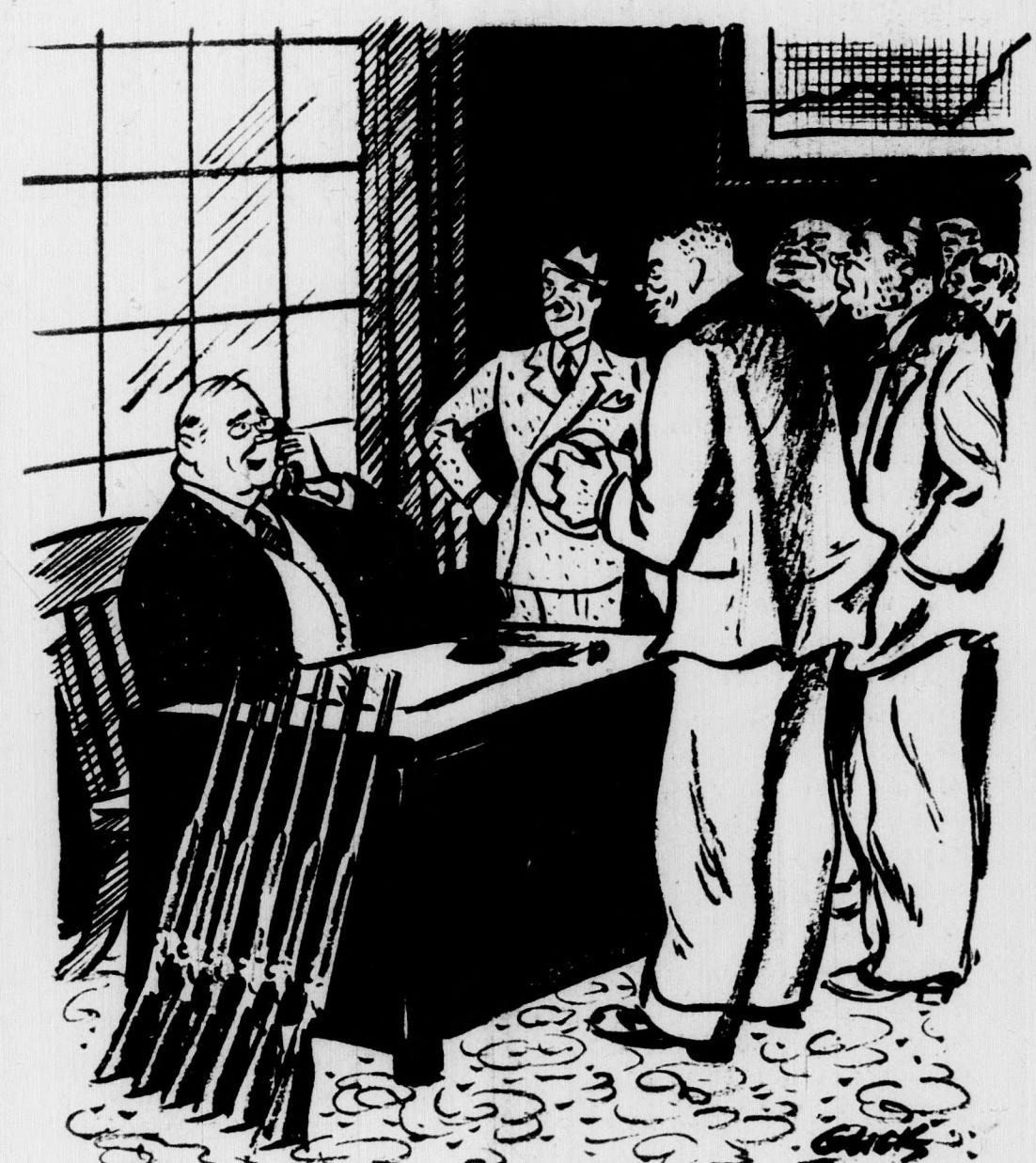
Maritime workers! This attack aims to strike a vital blow at all maritime unions and the Maritime Federation. Stand by the fight of the San Francisco longshoremen and their rank and file leadership to defend their union and the hiring hall! 100 per cent solidarity will defeat the shipowners' lockout!

Shoreside workers! The attack on the maritime unions is an attack on the whole labor movement. The employers hope to smash the militant unions first, to launch an offensive against all unions in all industries, and bring back the open shop, the company unions, and the yellow-dog contract. Rally to the support of the longshoremen! Don't permit the time-worn employers' trick of raising the "red scare" to confuse the issue and split the ranks of Labor!

Every trade union, every pro-labor organization should adopt resolutions of protest against the shipowners' lockout and rally to the support of the embattled longshoremen and the maritime unions!

SPIES

"Yes, We've Hired Some Loyal Employees!"



UNITED FRONT MAY DAY MEETS MAPPED FROM COAST TO COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The importance of May Day, 1936, for West Coast workers in view of the present shipowner attack upon the maritime unions was stressed by Lawrence Ross at the May Day Conference held at Redman's Hall here Sunday. Ross is S. F. organizer of the Communist Party.

The store was visited yesterday by Hache, well-known and universally hated red squad member. He was seen again at the door of the store around midnight. The place was entered between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning.

When the bookshop manager notified police this morning he was told he had "no business opening a radical book store." No one has been sent to investigate the raid thus far.

PLAN HUGE MAY DAYS
NEW YORK, N. Y., April 13.—Latest organization to join the United Front May Day planned here is the Italian Anti-Fascist

SCHEME MARINE UNION SELL-OUT

Ryan Plans to Oust Militant Leaders

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Further developments of the shipowner plot to smash maritime unions were revealed here today when it was learned Joseph P. Ryan, international president of the Longshoremen's Association, reactionary officials of the International Seamen's Union and Secretary of Labor Perkins were "in conference" with shipowners for many hours this afternoon.

Upshot of the discussions, as reported in the New York Times, were that West Coast shipowners consider the present an admirable time to seek ouster of the militant maritime union leadership, both in the International Longshoremen's Association and the I. S. U.

Shipowners, it developed, are willing to deal with the reactionary Ryan, "as long as his members in other ports will load and unload vessels at Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and San Pedro."

RYAN SEEKS POWER

Present at the conference were Secretary Perkins, Ryan, W. P. Roth of San Francisco, head of the Matson Lines; M. Pedrick of the New Orleans Steamship Owners' Association; John Franklin of the International Merchant Marine; Henry Phleger, counsel for the Pacific Steamship Owners' Association, and Brown, Carlson, and Grange, officials of the I. S. U.

Conference members declared the struggle is "between Ryan and Harry Bridges." Since his attempted sell-out of the striking West Coast longshoremen in 1934 Ryan has had no influence among rank and file workers on the Pacific Coast.

At the conference it was common knowledge the shipowners were seeking ouster of the militant West Coast leadership, leading to a return of working conditions prevailing before the 1934 marine strike.

STOCKTON

STOCKTON, Calif., April 13.—Conference for the promotion of a United May Day will be held at 511 East Channel street here, at 2 p. m. on April 18th. Calls have been sent to organizations asking them to send delegates to the conference.

Longshoremen Solid Against Attempts To Abolish Union Gains

AWARD SUSPENDED; DOCK HIRING ATTEMPTS FAIL

Flash! Late Bulletin!

The San Francisco I. L. A. moved swiftly today to answer the employers' lockout as maritime unions on the Pacific Coast and Organized Labor generally rallied to the support of 4000 Frisco longshoremen. The following are the highlights in the latest waterfront developments:

1. A huge mass meeting to be called, probably for Sunday afternoon, to place the longshoremen's case before Organized Labor and the public generally; prominent labor leaders will be asked to address the meeting.

2. A special closed meeting of I. L. A. Local 38-79 called for Thursday night, at 8 o'clock, at Dreamland Auditorium for the 4000 union members.

3. A broad rank and file Lockout Committee was set up headed by the longshoremen's leader, Harry Bridges.

4. Appeals to all ports for Coast-wise support to the Frisco local's fight against the lockout, and against any possible move of the shipowners to have Ryan revoke their charter.

5. Longshoremen waiting to get lockout cards and sign pledge cards for 100 per cent support to their rank and file leadership.

6. Request of Local 38-79 for Labor Relations Board hearing refused by shipowners. District officials of I. L. A. are conferring with shipowners and will formally charge them with violating the 1934 Award.

7. Committees visit ships telling stevedore gangs to report back to the hall when they finish the ships they are working now. Men solid in refusal to be fired from piers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—He pointed out that longshoremen here yesterday fired when they were regularly dispatched to the first gun in their long-planned attack upon the maritime unions when they suspended the 1934 Longshore Award—renewed last year—and instituted a complete lockout against the 4000 members of Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Excuse for the action was found as the Grace Line ship, the Santa Rosa, docked at Pier 35 here yesterday morning. The rank and file I. S. U. strike committee on the East Coast had declared the vessel unfair.

At an executive session of the District Council of the Maritime Federation here yesterday morning,

however, it was voted to work the Santa Rosa and longshoremen were prepared to do so, if Grace Line officials would allow a committee representing maritime unions to examine union books of the ship's crew.

He denied that longshoremen had been responsible for some 400 alleged "violations" listed by the employers. He denied longshoremen had violated the award or the decisions of the arbitrator provided for by the award in case of disputes.

PLANNED ATTACK

Bridges pointed out that under the award the employers have no right to hire longshoremen other than through the joint hiring hall and that no notice of termination of the agreement can be given by either party to take effect prior to September 1, 1936.

The longshore president re-emphasized the willingness of the union to submit all disputes to the regular channels provided for settling them—through the machinery provided by the National Longshoremen's Board.

The present lockout was planned by the shipowners last January but postponed when the District Council of the Maritime Federation exposed the plot and demanded a public Congressional investigation.

Killed on WPA Job

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Rescued by fellow workers after being buried under a heavy pile of earth while working on the Kenyon Canyon storm drain project James Harrigan, WPA worker died in the hospital yesterday from his injuries.

Another worker was also caught by the cave-in, but was pulled to safety with only minor injuries.

COMMERCE DEPT CHARGES AGAINST SEAMEN 'TONED DOWN'

CASEY WINS FURTHER DELAY OF SAN DIEGO PROGRESSIVES COURT ACTION AGAINST HIM

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 9.—Adjournment until April 20th was ordered by Superior Court Judge James Allen today after the first day of the hearing on the motion for an injunction to restrain Joseph Casey, A. F. of L. organizer, representing Wm. Green, from interfering with the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council.

The much delayed trial began at 10 a. m.

The complaint lists 33 charges against Joseph M. Casey and his allies. A restraining injunction is asked to prevent Casey and his appointees from interfering with the seating of Trades Council delegates, the election of officers and the property and funds of the Federated Trades Council. This suit, which all progressive labor here supports, is brought by the officers who were deposed by Casey, for and in behalf of their respective unions, the American Federation of Teachers, the Office Workers' Union and the Plasterers' Union.

CASEY'S RECORD

The complaint described how Casey came to San Diego to investigate "subversive activities" and stayed to "reorganize" (wreck) the Federated Trades Council, how he deposed the elected progressive officers and forced election of his reactionary aides; how the new council had not met; how the appointed officers did everything contrary to decisions of the body before Casey's arrival.

After the reading of the complaint, the lawyers for the progressives called witnesses who confirmed accusations concerning the true state of affairs here. Prominent among these were the plaintiffs, Prof. Harry Steinmetz, former president of the council, told how he had been removed from office by Casey and how he was refused admission to the meeting of the Federated Trades Council together with the other progressives.

Casey's principal objection was that Steinmetz had attended the

American Youth Congress which was supposed to be "Communist." Casey charged that the police department here was Communist, because it sided with the progressives and that the papers here were hostile to him. In fact, Casey was quoted as saying the only paper that supported him was the Los Angeles Times. (The Times is one of the most reactionary papers in the state.)

Daisy Lee Worcester, another of the plaintiffs, told how Casey had expelled her because she asked questions.

Casey declared that the constitution of the A. F. of L. meant little to him and that he doesn't use his head, but rather his fists.

"MISTAKE?"

A. C. Rogers, another of the plaintiffs, testified that, according to Casey, his own mistake had been in supporting Harry Bridges against Scharrenberg.

One of Casey's "stooges" told how the administration board appointed by Casey gave one of the latter's aides a renewed contract as editor of the Federated Trades Council's paper, the Labor Leader—because the Chamber of Commerce had heard a rumor that the post was to be turned over to the assistant editor of a Communist paper published in San Francisco. This was done despite the fact that the Federated Trades had voted to oust the reactionary editor.

After a heartening day in court, all progressives were disappointed to hear of the delay, caused in part, by the tactics of Casey's lawyers.

"WHY DOES VANDELEUR WASTE TIME IN RED-BAITING?" ASKS CONTRA COSTA LABOR JOURNAL

RICHMOND, Calif., April 14.—Because, as usual he spent most of his time attacking progressives (grouped as "Reds") and spent too little time detailing the union-smashing plans of the Industrial Association and other semi-subversive employer groups, Ed Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor is severely criticized in the April 8th issue of the Contra Costa Labor Journal.

Critic is Tom Corra, member of the Sugar Refinery Workers' Union. A. F. of L. Vandeleur had spoken at a membership meeting of the union, called for the purpose of "acquainting the men with the activities of the state A. F. of L."

"RED NIGHTMARE"

"In urging us to affiliate with the state federation," Mr. Corra writes, "he (Vandeleur) magnificently told us that we need the state federation and the state federation needs us more than we do them."

"It seems," he continued, "that Mr. Vandeleur is obsessed with the red nightmare, because he devoted most of his time telling the 175 members present . . . that our greatest menace is the red spectre, the communist! According to Mr. Vandeleur, if we can only get rid of that disturbing element everything will be rosy. Not a word did he say against the labor-hating manufacturer or the industrial associations, not a word against fascism or vigilantism."

"Try as he might to enliven us on the accomplishments of the state federation and those of the A. F. of L., he could not get away from the red menace. It would have done our friend Henry Sanborn (editor of the red-baiting American Citizen) good to listen to Mr. Vandeleur's tirade."

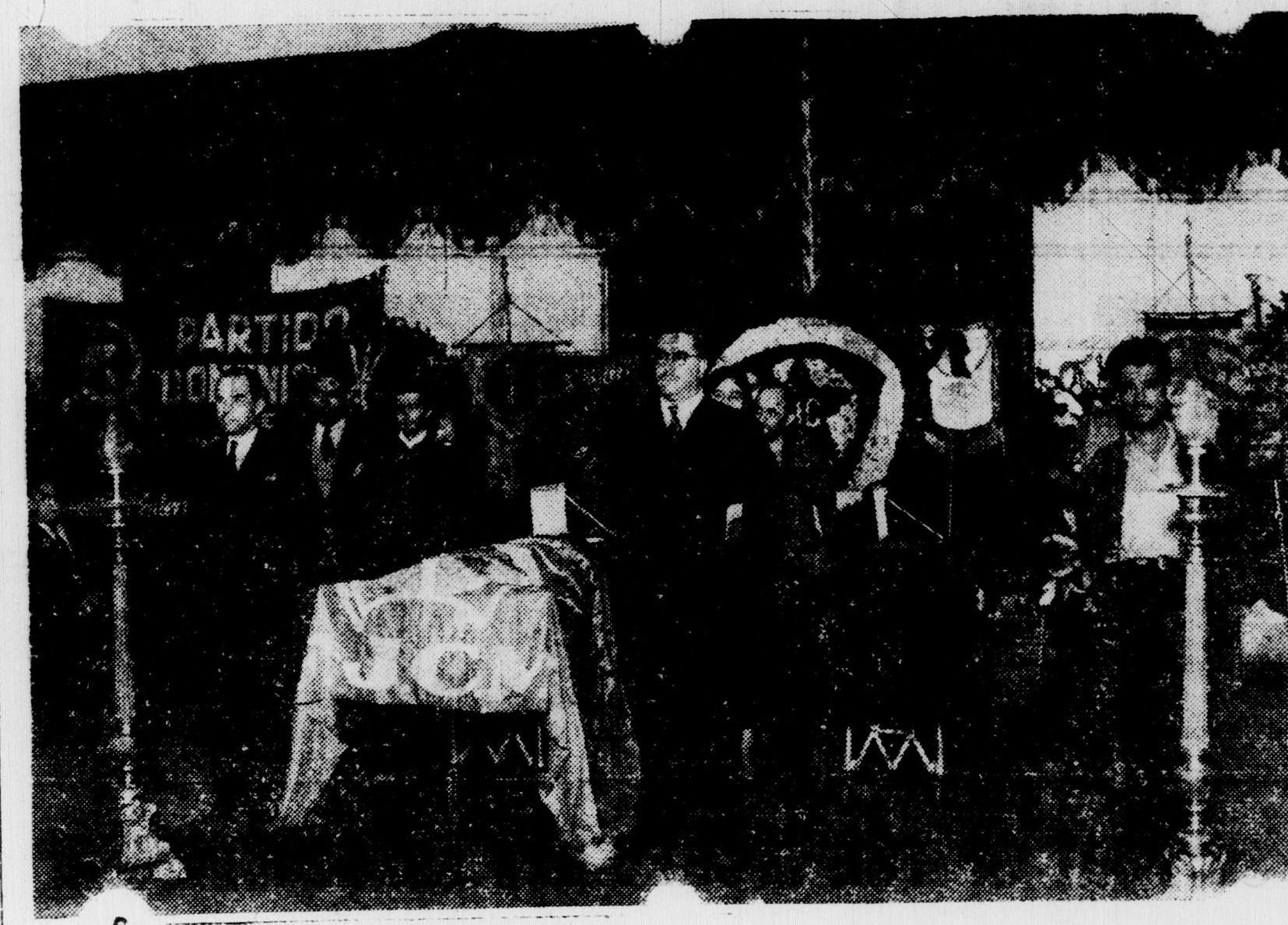
VANDELEUR CALAMITY

"He proudly told us that at a conference in Oakland with an employer of labor he told him that unless he came to an understanding with him and those whom he represents, he (the employer) will have to deal with the reds. And that would be a calamity. (For Mr. Vandeleur!)"

The writer . . . asked Mr. Vandeleur what relations local unions have toward central labor bodies and central labor bodies to

People's Enemies Expelled From Old Mexico

Slain in Struggle Against Reaction



Funeral of three workers killed in the November 20th clash with the Gold Shirts. The Fascists attacked a parade of workers who refused to permit the reactionaries to march with them. Thirty thousand workers turned out for this funeral.

Note the floral offering of the Communist Youth organization, one of whose members was among the slain, and whose casket

is draped with the flag of the Communist Youth. In the left background is displayed the flag of the Communist Party of Mexico. Officials of the trade unions and the revolutionary movement are on the platform.

The bloody November clash is only one of many that have been launched against the growing united front of the Mexican people.

NATION FLOODS CARDENAS WITH CONGRATULATIONS FOR ACTION

MEXICO CITY, April 10.—President Cardenas today cracked down on the four most outstanding reactionaries in Mexico. At 8:30 this morning General Plutarco Elias Calles, former president of Mexico; Luis Leon, ex-minister of agriculture in the Calles regime; Melchor Ortega, ex-governor of the state of Guanajuato, and Luis Morones, leader of the labor organization CROM (Regional Confederation of Workers and Peasants) were bundled into a plane and expelled from the country.

REIGN OF TERROR

Cardenas' sudden determination to get rid of Calles and his henchmen came partly as a result of the numerous dynamite outrages which have occurred during the past week. As previously reported in the Western Worker a workers' meeting was bombed, the home of Lombardo Toledano, leader of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, was dynamited and a bomb (which failed to explode) was placed in the entrance of the PNR building. Early Tuesday morning a passenger train going from Vera Cruz to the Capital was dynamited with the loss of several lives, including five members of the train crew.

On Wednesday the Confederation of Mexican Workers issued a declaration pointing out that robbery was not the motive of this undoubtably a case of sabotage by the reactionary enemies of the government. In an official statement issued on Thursday, President Cardenas expressed similar views.

ROUND-UP

On Thursday night police and soldiers began rounding up the undesirables, on Cardenas' orders. The arrests and expulsions were performed with such secrecy that no news of it leaked out before Friday afternoon. The police nabbed Luis Leon as he was leaving his home in Mexico City and took him at once to jail. Morones, the labor leader, and lieutenant of Calles was arrested in Cuernavaca, a swank resort near Mexico City, to which he had gone to celebrate the holidays. Melchor Ortega was picked up at another vacation resort.

Thursday evening General Na-

PROGRESSIVES BEAT FAKERS ON ORGANIZING FARM WORKERS

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 10.—Over a week ago a resolution urging release of the eight victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, was referred to the Law and Legislative Committee of the Building Trades and Central Labor Council for report and recommendations. At last night's meeting the resolution was presented and unanimously adopted—but only after the omission of the names of the victims.

A request from a group of Slavonian agricultural workers for a speaker at their picnic to address them on organization, was read. On the grounds that the picnic hall was constructed by scabs or, as was later demonstrated, by volunteer labor, F. G. Volker, and a few Building Trades delegates opposed the appointment of an of-

ficial speaker to that meeting. Five or more Slavic organizations are gathering at that picnic, and they represent a sufficient fraction of the agricultural workers of the Santa Clara Valley to warrant decisive action by the council. The labor dictators, after some wrangle, were decisively beaten on this by the vote of delegates, and the ground was laid for organizing the unorganized in the one basic industry of the Santa Clara Valley.

The Educational Committee has carried to a successful conclusion preparations for the speech of General Smedley Butler, "War Is a Racket," to be given on April 23rd in San Jose State College Auditorium. A sell-out of the 2000 seats is assured.

At Cincinnati, O., the Communist Party has urged the formation of the Farmer-Labor Party and is taking an active part in the local and state election campaign.

German Sailors Discuss Some Propaganda

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 11.—Befreit Thaelmann (Free Thaelmann). Painted in huge red letters, this message greeted seamen of the German naval cruiser Karlsruhe at Pacific boulevard and Broadway today, near the waterfront.

The sailors excitedly surrounded the sign, engaging in animated conversation over it, but comrades who observed them did not understand German and cannot report what they said.

San Diego is the only port of call in the continental United States for the Karlsruhe. She came down from Alaska and will proceed to Germany via Panama, West Indies and possibly Spain.

May Day Meets

OAKLAND, April 13.—Preparations for the celebration of May Day were made at a conference held at Carpenters' Hall here Saturday, April 11.

SAN DIEGO, April 13.—A mass meeting at Woodbine Hall, 845 Fifth ave., is planned to celebrate May Day here. The Communist Party has urged participation of trade unions and other organizations.

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Scores of delegates are expected to attend the preliminary May Day Conference to be held at 33½ Santee street here, Wednesday night, April 15, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

LABOR COUNCIL VOTES FOR L. A. MOONEY MEET

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—By a unanimous vote, the Central Labor Council last Friday went on record to hold a Mooney mass meeting here. The executive board was instructed to arrange the meeting.

A call was received from the End Poverty League inviting the council to send delegates to the EPIC convention here Sunday, May 10. On motion by Secretary Buzzell the communication was filed.

The delegate from the Furniture Workers' Local 1561 reported the bosses at Angelus Furniture Co. were outfitting workers with baseball uniforms and providing them with balls and bats in a campaign to keep them away from union meetings.

Paul Scharenberg, reactionary former secretary of California State Federation of Labor, visited the council to bid farewell to his many "friends" in the labor movement before leaving for Washington to assume his new job as legislative agent for I. S. U.

On motion of Secretary Buzzell a committee was appointed to draft a resolution commanding Scharenberg for his many years of "meritorious" service to the California labor movement.

PICK "KNOWN" SOLDIER

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—Collegiate peace advocates, the University of California at Los Angeles Chapter of the Veterans of Future Wars today voted to take up a 10-cent collection to build a monument to the university's "known Soldier," who is to be chosen by lot.

Solano Labor Council Bans Hearst Press

VALLEJO, Calif., April 13.—The Solano County Central Labor Council has passed a resolution calling for a complete boycott of the Hearst press and instructions were given all affiliated unions asking them to take similar action.

The council also passed a motion instructing the secretary to write the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild Strike Committee pledging complete sympathy with the strike against Hearst's Wisconsin News.

"REJOIN FED." URGES ARTA TO 3 UNIONS

San Francisco Radio Men Propose CTU Merger Wait

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Significant is the sudden change of wording noticeable in latest public charges against seamen flung right and left by Secretary of Commerce Roper and the reactionary press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Significant is the sudden change of wording noticeable in latest public charges against seamen flung right and left by Secretary of Commerce Roper and the reactionary press.

This further substantiates the conviction of informed observers that the hullabaloo raised by Roper's department is nothing more nor less than an attempt by shipping interests to grab a convenient "out" from compliance with sea safety laws through casting further "infamy" at the feet of the badly underpaid, underfed and exploited seamen.

DEVELOPMENTS

Latest developments in this situation are:

1) The Department of Commerce is preparing a report of discipline aboard merchant marine ships which will be presented by one of Roper's aides as soon as possible. This report is being prepared by Joseph B. Weaver, director of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection.

2) Attempts made by the Hearst press and shipowners working through the Department of Commerce to inject the "foreigner" angle into the issue were badly hampered when an investigation showed that more than 80 per cent of the country's seamen are American citizens. The Jones-White Act, which was to have been used in this case, sets the minimum proportion of Americans in the steamship trades at 65 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL SCENE FESTERS

All Nations Stalling For Time

The League of Nations capped fountain pens and buckled brief cases for a month's vacation to allow a period of alleged thought, consideration and study of possible steps to prevent the war.

In a statement to the Daily Worker of New York, William L. Standard, prominent attorney and maritime law authority, branded Roper's attack as a campaign by the government to outlaw maritime unions and frame the seamen on serious charges.

Standard declared that in the last six months he has been consulted by many seamen who charge officers aboard the ships with brutal assaults with knives and guns.

Germany is reported to have forsaken all claims to former island possessions in the Pacific as a concession to Japan in the forging of an anti-Soviet alliance with the Nipponese government.

France has proclaimed a determined stand against re-occupation of the Rhineland by Germany.

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Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia has been pressed with unprecedented ferocity. Wholesale bombings and poison gas raids have massacred thousands as the Italian army drives on its race against the coming rainy season which will force virtual cessation of hostilities. The invaders are reported in possession of the coveted Lake Tana region which treads on the imperialist petticoat of proud Britain.

A sharp clash took place in the Supreme Court building yesterday during the hearing on the legality of the present Marine Firemen's Union constitution imposed on the members without their consent. Attorney William L. Standard, authority on maritime law and counsel for the rank and file membership, challenged statements by Silas B. Axell, attorney for Oscar Carlson, union head, maligning the membership. Axell aroused bitter indignation among union members by his admission that he had telephoned the captain of the S.S. Pennsylvania, when that ship was struck last month, to charge the crew with "mutiny."

The trial is expected to continue several days.

GERMAN GUNS ARE MADE OF STEEL SUPPLIED BY FRANCE

French Capitalists Supplied Hitler With Sixteen Million Tons of Iron Ore; Also Gave Financial Support

By PIERRE VAN PAASEN
Federated Press.

PARIS.—(FP)—France is arming Germany! Her munitions makers, like those of other lands, know no fatherland but profit. If Herr Hitler felt strong enough March 7th to defy the world, tear the Locarno Treaty to shreds and install himself on the Rhine with heavy artillery, monster tanks, mobile forts of steel and bombing planes, this was made possible by the French mining trusts.

Seventy-five per cent of the steel in Germany's artillery and other war equipment comes from France. Seventy-five per cent of the shells and bullets which are going to kill French soldiers or the soldiers of nations allied with France in an eventual war with Germany are of French origin.

An average of 60 freight trains loaded with iron ore left France every day in 1933, 1934 and 1935 for Germany. The rate of export is even higher in 1936.

Germany has used 20,000,000 tons of steel a year since Hitler came to power to build up her gigantic war machine. Sixteen million tons of this ore came from France. If France is under the terrific pressure of a German army on her borders today, unable to maneuver and wondering if she must look on impotently as Germany attacks the allies of France in eastern Europe before turning against France herself, the French people may thank their own trust magnates. For these men are making a German victory discussable.

180 MILES

Those aerial torpedoes loaded with high explosive, those cylinders containing poison gas with which Goering's flying squadrons are loaded up and the very bombing machines themselves which now lie ready at the ridiculously short distance of 180 miles from the Paris metropolis, are made out of material that comes out of French soil. Those giant Zeppelins, which Hitler is building at Friederichshafen, could not be manufactured if France were not supplying the bauxite which is an indispensable ingredient in the manufacture of aluminum.

The Socialist group in the Chamber of Deputies asked Premier Albert Sarraut before the adjournment of parliament March 18th what measures the government intended to take to stop this colossal export which menaces the security of France and without which Germany in all probability cannot wage war. Sarraut did not reply.

When I went to the Rhine a week ago to see what I could see a German came to power.

War Within Two Years Forecast By Joyful Wall Street Stock Wizards

FROM THE KIPLINGER SERVICE, THE ANNALIST AND OTHERS

Business activity index of The Annalist dropped to 881 in February as compared with a high of 918 in December, last year, a decline of 7 per cent in these two months. The index has now lost more than 40 per cent of its "recovery" rise of the last half of 1935. Largest declines were in automobile output—due in part to the shift in the time of bringing out new models—in pig iron and lumber output, and in cotton consumption.

War Profits: Cold-blooded inside advice to business men from the Kiplinger Service, predicts war within two years when the Nazis intend to "push eastward against Russia" (Washington Letter, March 14, 1936). It states that "the chances of avoiding war are considered minor."

WELL PLEASED

And what war would bring to the capitalist ghouls is sketched by Economic Statistics, Inc., 70 Pine St., New York City, specialists in supply, demand and price analysis, in its survey letter of March 14. It declares that "Obviously a war would add business in this country. . . ." When war comes, this service contends, "The United States will not only be the safest place in the world for capital, but it will also be a major source of supplies for the combatants." In other words, United States will be "neutral" in that it

THEIR POWER MUST DECIDE



French Communists and Socialists marching hand in hand through the streets of Paris in an inspiring united front demonstration. It is the power of this great People's Front, and nothing else, that can save France from an awful future of bloodshed and terror. These French Communists and Socialists realize that they must join hands today, else share a common grave tomorrow.

"OLD GIMLET EYE;" PRIVATE TO GENERAL TO ANTI-WAR FIGHTER

A Man Who Knows Isn't Afraid to Speak Out

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—General Smedley D. Butler, retired head of the United States Marines and veteran of more front-line fighting than any other living American military officer, is slated to speak in San Francisco on the subject: "War Is a Racket." Butler's appearance will take place on Wednesday night, April 22, at Dreamland Auditorium, for the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Youth Congress.

On the subject of war as a racket Butler is perhaps this country's leading authority, being by his own admission chief of America's "biggest bill-collecting agency," the Marines. Now one of the outstanding names in the growing anti-war and anti-fascist movement, Butler's remarkable career discloses his fearless background of experience with imperialism in action.

FROM THE RANKS

Butler joined the Marines as a boy of sixteen, during our war of aggression against Spain for the possession of Cuba and the Philippines, in 1898. Then a common soldier, now considered one of the country's foremost military tacticians, Butler served with brilliance in the Marines in many parts of the world. He helped prepare the way for American exploitation in Cuba, the Philippines, China, Panama, Honduras, Nicaragua, Haiti, Mexico, and fought in France in the world war.

When Butler helped take the Panama Canal Zone at the point of guns, on orders from President Theodore Roosevelt, Teddy declared: "Smedley Butler is the ideal American soldier." Butler was highly regarded by his men, who affectionately referred to him as "Old Gimlet Eye." His career is full of incidents showing his regard for the common soldier.

POLICE RACKET

Until recently Butler's latest exploit that gained nation-wide attention was his attempt to reform the crooked Philadelphia police, as their chief pro tem with unlimited powers. Butler soon discovered that the same interests that sent him as international bill-collector frustrated his efforts to clean up the police.

For some time now Butler has been in the public eye as a devoted and zealous fighter in the struggle against fascism and against war. His speech at the recent Chicago Conference of the Fellowship of Reconciliation (a pacifist organization) created an international sensation. In this speech, which was brilliant with a keen understanding of what makes war and what can stop them, Butler declared: "I am frankly and wholly on the side of labor. . . . The business rulers of this country, and the politicians who dance to their tune, are now preparing the greatest war in history. . . . I made sixty speeches for Roosevelt in 1932, but I'm sorry now that I did. . . . I have believed that capitalism could be controlled to give the workers a fair break. But I confess my faith in capitalism

is steadily growing weaker."

Butler's appearance at Dreamland on April 22 should attract one of the largest turnouts in local history. The meeting has been arranged by the American League Against War and Fascism, whose national head is Harry F. Ward, head of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, and by the American Youth Congress. The League has three million members throughout the nation.

Soviet Sales Up U.S.A. Sales Down

BY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Two significant tables appear in different articles in Domestic Commerce (Feb. 29, 1936), an official bulletin of U. S. Department of Commerce. Placed side by side they serve to show the contrast in the trend, during the crisis years, of retail sales in the Soviet Union and in the United States:

	U.S.A.	U.S.S.R.
1929	49,115	14,500
1930	42,849	17,500
1931	35,414	24,700
1932	25,597	35,500
1933	25,037	43,700
1934	28,649	54,700
1935	32,606	—

Money value of retail sales in U. S. A. showed yearly declines from 1929 to 1932, a small decline in 1933, and increases of 14 per cent each in 1934 over 1933 and in 1935 over 1934. On the other hand, the Soviet Union registered large increases in retail sales in every year since 1929, the increase in 1934 over 1933 being over 25 per cent. (From later figures, we learn that Soviet retail trade rose nearly 35 per cent more in 1935.)

While the money value of retail sales in the U. S. A. was nearly 42 per cent lower in 1934 than in 1929, in the Soviet Union retail sales in 1934 were 277 per cent higher than in 1929. Although the huge increase in retail sales in the Soviet Union is partly accounted for by increase in the industrial population, this factor is merely another index of the increasing welfare of the people, since the consumption of the agricultural population also increased substantially between 1929 and 1934-35.

Relative increases in retail trade in Soviet Union from 1929 to 1934-35 would be even greater if expressed in volume rather than in money value, since retail prices in 1934-35, compared to 1929, were relatively much lower than in U. S. A.

TEAR GAS; THE HALITOSIS OF BIG BUSINESS

OWNERS READY TO BELCH IN LABOR'S FACE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The decayed body of capitalism is as anxious to conceal its sores as any leper. Last year the War Department issued a manual to the Army and the National Guard instructing them on how to smash picket lines and demonstrations. The document openly advocated offensive violence and shooting to kill.

The working class press obtained copies of the document and publicized its contents. Many articles in reference to it appeared in the Western Worker.

Persons who write to the Superintendent of Documents, Wash. D. C., requesting copies of the publication now receive a printed form advising them that it has been "withdrawn from publication and use."

Earlier requests received the reply that all copies had been exhausted and a new printing was being run off.

SWAG FOR THE SLUGGERS

Bickford's Inc., operating a chain of cafeterias from Boston to the Pacific Coast, has recently donated \$2000 to the Police Relief Fund in New York City for "the splendid work of the Police Department during the labor trouble experienced by this company last summer." The check was accepted by the New York Police Commissioner.

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A speaker from the American Student Union, University of Cal. Local, will tell of the nation-wide observance of Student Peace Day on April 22. On this date 300,000 students of American schools will go out in protest against the Roosevelt war budget—the highest in American history.

All young people interested are invited as the forum is open to the public.

THE WAR BETWEEN SOVIET CHINA AND THE ARMY OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK; COULD IT BE STOPPED BY AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT AND ON WHAT BASIS?

YOUNG CHINA PAYS A VISIT



New ideas are knocking at the ancient gates of the sacred walled city of Peking. Above is shown one of the mass student demonstrations which occurred in December as a reaction against the Japanese "Autonomy" movement in the Northern provinces. Peasants, workers and coolies participated side by side with the students in their demand for opposition to the Japanese invaders.

Big Shots In the Growler Treated Like Heroes On a Pleasure Cruise

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR KEYES, BEESEMEYER AND EAGAN

INTRODUCTION

This is the twelfth of a series of articles written exclusively for the Western Worker by a man just released from San Quentin penitentiary. Each article is complete in itself.

THE PRISON CLASS LINE

That a "class-line" should exist in prison sounds unreasonable; especially when all the inmates are convicted felons. But such a class-line does exist, not only in San Quentin, but in many other prisons.

In his book, "Over the Wall," Lee Duncan, an Oregon ex-convict, gives a description of the methods used in treating bankers, brokers, and big shots. Capitalism must take precious care of its own—even in prison.

When former Prosecutor Asa Keyes entered San Quentin a story was sent out that he was being "protected" from the wrath of convicts who had been sent to prison by him. It sounded logical to those on the outside. To me it sounded too much like the cow's husband.

Going about the prison I questioned several convicts who had come from our "Lost Angel" paradise. Not one of them would admit having any special grievance or animosity towards the former prosecutor.

Continuing my investigation I found many others who declared: "Any convict would be a sap to the Toledo Auto-Lite Co. bought \$8000 worth, with a \$100,000 sale of ammunition went to the steel companies of Pittsburgh and Youngstown, O. Some of his ilk he has a good job with special favors.

The Richfield Oil Company crowd, the phoney stock brokers, and a host of other "big shots" (spell that last any way you wish) are sitting pretty with soft, easy, comfortable chairs under their tender bottoms. His prison uniform fitted him perfectly, his shoes were specially made and his hat came brand new out of the prison discharge room.

He never passed a dull, depressing day during his prison sentence. He had enough charges on his commitment paper to keep him inside the walls for many years. Did he stay long? He did—not! When his case was reviewed by the prison board he was released as soon as possible. He had betrayed the trust placed in him by the voters of Los Angeles County. He died soon after his release from prison. Before his death the governor granted him a pardon. He often boasted how he had been instrumental in sending over one hundred Wobblies to San Quentin for Criminal Syndicalism.

MR. EAGAN

We could not call this article complete unless a mention of "our" MISTER Eagan was given. Surely you recall the former Public Defender—pardon—I mean Defender—who hired the wrong guys to do his dirty work. OUR Mr. Eagan sits behind a desk in all the dignity he formerly enjoyed. He is the main assistant to the Lieutenant of the yard.

It is one of his duties (I believe he enjoys it, too), to look over the books, papers and magazines which enter the prison. Since he is well versed in what is—and what is not—"red" his opinion is valued highly. When "our" Mr. Eagan clicks his tongue and informs the Lieutenant a periodical is "red"—well—it's just RED. Who are we to question the opinion of an authority like "our" Mr. Eagan? Being a big-shot he has the confidence of all the officials in the higher brackets. Like the others he also has special places to eat, sleep, and places to visit

BEESEMEYER

What then can the worker look forward to when he enters prison? Around him, dressed in well-fitting uniforms he will note several big-shots, all well fed and apparently little troubled by their prison life.

WANG DYA CHAN

After the worker has been placed on "task" in the jute mill he will wonder why he must stay there THIRTEEN MONTHS before he can be transferred to another job.

The Soviet Position On Civil War and United Front

Comrades Mao Tse Dun, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Soviet Republic, and Wang Dya Chan, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, recently granted an historic interview to a correspondent of the Red China News Agency. This interview was broadcast by the radio station of the Chinese Soviet government.

In their statements, the two Chinese Soviet leaders covered the whole subject of the relations of the Chinese Communists to the struggle for national liberation in China.

We publish below Mao Tse Dun's statement on the struggle against Japanese Imperialism.

STRUGGLE AGAINST JAPAN

Correspondent: There is a lot of talk about the possibility of an armistice agreement between Chiang Kai-shek and the Red Army. What would be the contents of such an agreement?

Mao Tse Dun: Since Sept. 13, 1931 (Japan invaded Manchuria on that date—Ed.), the Soviet government has been unceasingly urging the whole of the Chinese people, without distinction to party or opinion, without regard to previous views, to unite in order to remove in joint struggle the menace to national independence.

The attitude of the Soviet government to Chiang Kai-shek is clearly and unequivocally to be seen in this resolute and unshakable stand-point. If Chiang Kai-shek really means to take up the struggle against Japan, then obviously the Soviet government will extend to him the hand of friendship on the field of battle against Japan. The Nineteenth Army once faced the Red Army and the Soviet populace on the battlefield. But when this army took up the anti-Japanese struggle, the Red Army at once began to cooperate with it.

That is the proof we have given of the sincerity of our intentions. In any case, the conclusion of an armistice between Chiang Kai-shek and the Red Army does not depend on the Soviet government, but much rather on Chiang Kai-shek's readiness to fight against Japan. Regardless of all party differences and of previous points of view, the Soviet government makes no condition for the united front other than the joint struggle against Japan, and it will hinder nobody from following this proper course.

If, however, Chiang Kai-shek persists in his policy of capitulation to Japanese imperialism, the Soviet government will see through all his delusive maneuvers, no matter how skillful they may be. The whole of the Red Army's bitter struggle against the armies of Chiang Kai-shek and other militarists has not been a struggle against any private person; it has been self-defense forced on the Red Army, with the further object of making possible the defense of the country against the Japanese imperialists.

DESIRSES OF PEOPLE

While Chiang Kai-shek does nothing but to deceive the people, we do all in our power to serve the people. While Chiang Kai-shek brashes public opinion aside, our only endeavor is to act in accordance with the desires and interests of the people. If Chiang Kai-shek intends to continue in his role of traitor to the nation, that fact will not prevent us from doing all in our power to carry on the anti-Japanese struggle to its conclusion. We are convinced that the entire Chinese people and all Chinese armies will, in the end, take up the anti-Japanese struggle jointly with us. We welcome the parties, the armies, the youth and all sections of the people who enter without delay in the united fighting front against Japan and for the deliverance of the country.

(Next issue: The statements of Wang Dya Chan.)

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Party Life

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL DEPARTMENT

EMPLOYERS ASK GOV'T HELP IN WAR ON SEAMEN

When the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and the Central Committee of our Party, called our attention to the need of further intensifying our work in the A. F. L. unions, a Section Committee meeting was held, and the following plans were decided upon to improve our work in the trade unions:

1. That we recruit seven A. F. L. members into the Party.

2. That we prepare a list of trade unionists to whom we could send our literature, and then contact for the Party.

3. That we involve the sympathetic members of the unions in our mass work, such as the Criminal Syndicalism campaign, and the anti-war work.

Around the first of December, the Northern California District Conference Against War and Fascism was held in San Francisco. Cards had been mailed to all trade unions in our section, asking them to endorse the Conference and send delegates. The Contra Costa Central Labor Council was the first to answer the call and elect their delegates. Other unions followed, and when the Conference was held, we were one of the best sections represented. When the delegates returned from the meeting and went to make their report to their unions, the question was asked, "Wasn't the whole thing put on by the Communists?" To which they replied, "There were Communists at the meeting, but they were the most active and constructive element in the Conference."

GREEN LETTER

Soon after this, a long letter from William Green to the Central Labor Council was read, asking all of the unions to withdraw endorsement of the American League Against War and Fascism, on the grounds that it was "Communistic." When the letter was read on the floor of the Central Labor Council, it was voted down, and the rest of the unions withdrew their endorsement. The same reply will be given this letter as the previous one—and is the waste paper basket.

Next, we prepared the list of names to send the literature to. Sixteen members of the CLC and others holding good ranks and file positions, were mailed the Western Worker for three months. Immediately good results began to show in the work of the Council. Whenever one of our proposals came up for a vote, it was sure to pass, with only four or five known reactionaries voting against them. For example, when the Lundeen Unemployment Insurance Bill came up, everyone voted for it except the same four old reactionaries. They were asked to give their objections to why the bill should not go through, and their only answer was, "It may be Communist." One member took the floor and asked where he had been all his life if he did not know anything about the Lundeen Bill. As a result, now whenever these four get a big laugh.

TRADE UNION CLASS

There is a good progressive group in the Council as a result of our work, and there is now going on a class in trade union work, and we are sure that this will help increase the influence of this progressive group and eventually bring them closer to the Party. Such good results have been shown in the first class that we are trying to get more classes started in the Section.

We have completed our quota of seven members and are starting on a new drive to end by the time of the National Convention. This Section was one of the headquarters of the vigilantes, and the workers are always under a severe spy system, so that is bound to make organizing more difficult. However, the workers are beginning to take the offensive in overcoming this intimidation.

On the Western Worker Drive for funds and subs: We completed our financial quota, and have gotten forty-two subs since the first of the year, of which thirty-five were from A. F. L. members.

Contra Costa Section Organizer.

DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST
ROOM 807, FLOOD BLDG.
870 MARKET ST.
Phone: SUtter 2188

SAN FRANCISCO

Special Reduction for Readers

Shippers Push "Mutiny" Charges to Avoid Sea Safety Laws

MARCHING—MARCHING—TO BREAK A STRIKE



SEEK IRON-FISTED CONTROL OVER WORKERS ABOARD SHIPS

NEW YORK—(FP)—In an attempt to dodge fireproof construction and other items of a sane safety-at-sea program, shipping interests, in collaboration with friendly Department of Commerce officials, are undertaking a drive for more "mutiny" laws to enforce a type of "discipline" reminiscent of Capt. Bligh of the Good Ship Bounty.

Such is the gossip along the waterfront, seemingly confirmed by a between-the-lines reading of reports of an investigation ordered by Sec. of Commerce Roper covering alleged sabotage on American freighters and passenger ships.

In the wake of a series of marine disasters, climaxing by the Marine Castle holocaust, there arose such insistent demand for measures to protect life at sea that prison sentences were meted out to two Ward Line underlings and a small fine levied against the company.

HEART AND "MUTINY"

The more worldly-wise predicted at the time of the disaster that, after the excitement had blown over, some pretext would be found to sidetrack the clamor for fireproofing, fire prevention and detection and adequate reforms in ship construction—all of which cost money. The pretext has apparently been found: more and harsher "mutiny" laws to safeguard the seafarer from the discipline of crews! Needless to say, the Hearst press is already whooping it up for the 18th century legislation.

But repressive laws of this type require the impulse of the dramatic episode. Enter here tales of "sabotage"—by implication, wholesale sabotage, but boiling down chiefly to Department of Commerce charges that fire hose was mutilated on the S.S. Washington leaving Le Havre and that seamen of the S.S. Garfield resisted sailing from Genoa without one of their fellows who had been ordered jailed under a Fascist noose.

SEEK TERROR RULE Yet "one of the highest officials of the Department of Commerce" is quoted in the New York Times as saying that investigation of these "sabotage" incidents "might alter the course of the administration's efforts to promote greater safety at sea by placing more emphasis on crews than on structural requirements or vessels." The official proceeded to recommend legislation, already before Congress, to invest the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection with greater authority "to enforce discipline." The bureau's director, Joseph B. Weaver, also urged the new legislation.

TO MAKE THE TIGHTENING OF anti-labor legislation more palatable to Americans, it was pointed out that 90 per cent of the crew on the vessel where the fire hose incident occurred was German. Supposedly in deference to foreign countries and the business of the vessel involved, the name of the vessel was at first withheld. Later the fact that it was the International Mercantile Marine's S.S. Washington was dug up by Washington reporters. The law requires that American ships carrying U. S. mail, as the Washington does, have a crew at least 65 per cent American.

WINK AT LAWS But the boys along the waterfront say that federal officials have repeatedly winked at violation of the law, permitting shippers to recruit crews in terror-ridden Nazi Germany, where hungry men can be found more driven than Americans to accept poor working conditions. It is the I. M. M., incidentally, which has had a special interest in promoting "mutiny" legislation since the walkout on its vessel, the S.S. California, at San Pedro. Soft words over long distance telephone from Secretary Perkins' department induced the men to return, but the iron fist of Secretary Roper's department may be employed to still future protests.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS The foreign delegation which will attend the trial will also investigate conditions among all political prisoners not charged with acts of violence and will make representations to the Bulgarian government for their release. After a thorough investigation on the spot it will report its findings to the League of Nations.

It is urgently requested that all organizations and individuals copy the protest designed below and address it to the Bulgarian government immediately. The Bulgarian Government, Sofia, Bulgaria.

I have read of the trial of 20 Macedonian leaders and the delegation which has gone to Bulgaria to investigate conditions among political prisoners. I protest against the Bulgarian government's acts of terror and re-

All to familiar is this scene which means only one thing—government organized force and violence against citizens who are on strike for living wages and better working conditions. Shipowners, who are actively engaged in attempting to smash the maritime unions, will depend to a great extent

on the armed forces if and when they precipitate another maritime strike. Employers seek return of conditions that prevailed before the historic 1934 strike. Threat of a general strike, however, kept the National Guard out of Akron in the recent rubber strike.

Macedonians Will Face Tribunal Of Fascist Bulgaria

AMERICANS WILL AID DEFENSE

NEW YORK, April 9.—The trial of twenty leaders in the movement for the liberation of Macedonia is now taking place in Sofia, Bulgaria. The government accuses these men of conspiracy and demands the death sentence for all of them. Their crime consists in striving, without violence, for the freedom of this little country which carried the yoke of the Turkish Pasha for 500 years and today is ground under the heel of the Bulgarian, Greek and Serbian military fascist dictatorships. A delegation representing American and Canadian organizations has sailed for Bulgaria in answer to an international appeal for the defense of these Macedonians. The International Committee for Political Prisoners, with headquarters at 70 Fifth ave, New York City, will be represented by Edward Haskell, of New York, long a resident of Bulgaria; the Macedonian People's League, by Smile Vodanoff of Detroit, its president; the Canadian Defense League, by Rev. A. E. Smith of Toronto, its secretary.

RETURNED MEDAL

Mr. Haskell is also president of the Federation of Bulgarian-Macedonian Workers' Education Clubs in America. Although he has lived most of his life in Bulgaria, he last year returned a decoration to the Bulgarian king which had been presented for distinguished service to his father, an American missionary, as a protest against the death sentences of one hundred and two soldiers opposed to the fascist regime.

The trials are enlisting international support. Besides Bulgarian counsels, defense lawyers from France will participate through the International Judicial Association. Two of the twenty on trial are former deputies in the Bulgarian Parliament.

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WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

BROWDER'S ALRIGHT

San Francisco, Calif.
March 15, 1936.

Mr. Editor:

I was to 121 Haight street to hear the radio speech of Mr. Earl Browder and of course, with others, was disappointed not to hear it. So I subscribed to the paper to read it for I also knew the other papers would not publish it—except the "News" that published parts.

What he said was alright. He made anybody agree and approve—except criminal exploiters of labor. But why don't you publish his speech in full in the Western Worker? I subscribed just to get his speech.

Yours, A. L.

NOTE: The Browder speech was published in full in the Western Worker, issue dated Thursday, March 12.

BROWDER TALK

Modesto, Calif.
March 18, 1936.

Dear Sir:

I was planning on hearing Browder's talk over the air as advertised but I dialed for about five minutes before I found a station in Ohio and I missed most of the speech. I am a Democrat but am fast losing faith in the two old robber parties and was glad that the broadcasting company was broadminded enough to give every party a chance.

What I could hear was fine but I would like to know where I can get several copies of the speech as there were quite a few who would like to hear what the terrible Reds would have to say. But McClatchy and KFRC don't want both sides to be heard and that looks suspicious to me.

Yours respectfully,

A. B.

NOTE: The full text of Browder's speech was published in the Western Worker, issue dated March 12.

quest that the delegation be given every liberty to carry out its mission.

Signature:
Address:

— LOS ANGELES —

Opening Wednesday, April 8th

PEOPLE'S BOOK STORE

321 West Second Street
Los Angeles

Complete stock of books, magazines, and newspapers—for accurate information and theory of all people's movements, trade unionism, world affairs, American political developments, social and cultural movements.

OTHER BOOK STORES
230 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.
241½ Brooklyn Avenue, Los Angeles.
224 West Sixth Street, San Pedro.

Conrad Klein

SOME CRITICISM

San Jose, Calif.
April 4, 1936.

Dear Comrades:

In recent issues of the Western Worker the readers are missing important articles—like Foreign News Events, East of the Rockies, etc. Instead the paper is getting to be full of stories, poems, etc., taking almost a whole page at a time.

There are very few statistical facts and not enough news. Very little, or nothing, has been written of the Italo-Ethiopian war, Germany, Japan, etc. These issues are played up every day in the capitalist press, which most of our readers do not believe. And they want information and analyses from the Western Worker.

Yours,

B. R.

Note: Let's have some opinions from other readers. This writer makes some very serious criticisms of the Western Worker.

Undoubtedly some of them are valid. But what do you folks think—you readers?

BANS HITLER BALLOT

PARIS, April 5.—A professor at the University of Paris and an authority on constitutional law declares the French constitution would have to be changed before the people could vote in a plebiscite to ratify or reject a European security pact. Hitler proposed the vote.

Stories also should be spaced in a more systematic way so that readers do not have to look all over Creation for them.

Yours,

A. B.

NOTE: The full text of Browder's speech was published in the Western Worker, issue dated March 12.

quest that the delegation be given every liberty to carry out its mission.

Signature:
Address:

200 Jobless Workers Mill About Gates As Foreman Seeks Those Not "Barred"

The Mayor Stays

COUNCIL GOES

He Aids Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.
About a year ago we elected a man here for mayor who, while he is not a worker, at least is progressive. But we had a bunch of very reactionary councilmen.

With the help of the Chamber of Commerce they succeeded in circulating a petition for the mayor's recall. But instead of the mayor being recalled, all of the reactionary councilmen were

After the election one of the mayor's first acts was to reduce the hours of all city workers (not office workers) from 8 to 7 hours per day—with no reduction in pay.

He also appointed a committee to see why WPA workers in Santa Barbara were only getting \$18 per month instead of \$55 as in Los Angeles where the cost of living is much lower.

The foreman looks at him long and suspiciously. "Say," he asks, "are you barred from this shipyard?"

"No, sir."

"Well," the foreman sneers, "if you're lying it won't do you any good—cause we won't give you any time if you are barred."

The crowd watches the three men go in. It is a large group. All eyes are fixed on the swinging jib cranes, moving trains, lifeboat stacks and pipes belching smoke and steam. All are hungry for a job in the Bethlehem shipyards.

"Say," someone says to the guard, "it sure looks good in there."

"Oh, yes," the guard returns, "And things are going to pick up. There are two destroyers in the cradle under construction for the navy. And there's going to be more."

With Comradely Greetings

The Committee

OUR THANKS TOO

Los Angeles, Calif.
April 6, 1936

Comrade Editor:

The Ukraine Branch "Postup" of the International Workers Order and the Russian Ukraine Branch of the International Labor Defense gave a farewell party March 29 for Comrade Usatenko who went to the Soviet Union.

The joint committee for the affair turned the evening into a Western Worker evening and as a result, we collected \$40 for our labor paper.

We want to express our thanks to comrades and friends who participated in the affair and helped to make it a success.

With Comradely Greetings

The Committee

Theater Festival Attracts Tourists

NEW YORK—Intourist, Inc.

is organizing inexpensive tours

New Masses-John Day Prize Novel

WEATHERWAX'S STRIKE STORY

"Marching! Marching!" in Mill Town

MARCHING! MARCHING! By Clara Weatherwax, John Day.

Review by Fred Hunt.

Hold the fort for we are coming! Workingmen be strong . . . !

The confident challenge and pledge of this rousing revolutionary song, swelling with the march beat of determined workers, closes this stirring novel. And the ending is significant, for Clara Weatherwax writes of class-conscious, militant workers, of proletarian solidarity, of class struggle. Whereas the majority of novels called proletarian (often loosely), treat of workers unaware of their class interests, until the clash of forces, or crisis, awakens them, "Marching! Marching!" shows men and women proudly and desperately concerned with their vital common issues.

This class character of the novel, which rings with authenticity (fiction no longer set apart from fact), distinguishes it, and justifies the selection made by the "New Masses" and the publishers who awarded it first prize in the first working-class novel contest. Other merits of the work are not negligible. Clara Weatherwax writes in a swift, dramatic style, with a keen sense of characterization and a fine command of narrative. The exciting drama is studed with moments of beauty, human emotion and human heroism.

Briefly, this is a story of workers in a lumber mill town on the Northwest coast. It culminates in a strike in which lumbermen, longshoremen, factory workers, clam diggers and unemployed join in a united front against fascist brutality and terrorism, vigilantes, the police, and finally, the militia. You see, this is familiar material. You read about it in the daily papers (even though the capitalist press distorts it). You are part of it. Not fiction. Not fantasy. Not even an exceptional event. It is part and parcel of the daily struggle, the class warfare right here in America, here on the Pacific

YOU CAN BUY A WORKINGMAN'S FREEDOM FOR JUST 75 CTS. A DAY

The only thing that stands between a day on the Alameda chain-gang and freedom for two white trade unionists from Birmingham is the lack of 75 cents. Howard Roberson and Erwin Warren have been sentenced to the chain-gang for trade union activity among the dairy workers. In addition to their regular sentence they must work off costs totalling \$37.50 each at 75 cents a day. Exactly 50 days on the chain-gang for each of these two men, good, honest workers, fathers of families unless they are able to pay off.

The Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D. which is sending regular monthly relief to the men and their families, is asking all its friends and supporters to dig into their pockets for 75 cents and send it to Room 610, 80 East 11th street, New York City.

Every 75 cents sent in means one day less on the chain-gang for two trade unionists.

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By Karl Marx

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What is this Russian "Stakhanovism"?

How a Coal Miner Increased Soviet Production Without Speed-up - By Verne Smith

HERO OF SOVIET INDUSTRY

With the capitalist press, particularly the Hearst papers, deriding the latest great forward stride in the building of Socialism on one-sixth of the earth's surface, it is essential that American workers understand what it really is. Soviet Russia does not operate like capitalist America. What Stakhanovism really accomplishes is efficiency and increased production—they accomplish the same thing here with speed-up and misery for the workers. This article, and the one to follow it, explain this point clearly.—The Editor.

By VERN SMITH.

What is this strange word, "Stakhanovism" that comes out of the land of the Soviets? All the newspapers and magazines talk about Stakhanovism—they never really stop to describe it. But they always put after it a little explanation, like this "speed-up." Mrs. Horyak, Hearst's latest hired liar talks about the "new and terrible speed-up of the Russian workers." But she, also, doesn't say much about the actual process.

There is a good reason for this. If those who hate the Workers' Fatherland, the Soviet Union, can just get the American worker to think of Stakhanovism as speed-up, that is enough, from their point of view. The enemies of the Soviet Union then do not need to answer arguments or make explanations. The worker here will hate Stakhanovism, and the country that created it.

WHAT SPEED-UP IS.

For the American worker knows very well what speed-up is, and hates it with good reason. Speed-up means dull, monotonous, grinding work. It means the "belle" in assembly plants. It means the spread-out, the multiple loom system, in textile mills. It means mad, back breaking, nerve jangling rush and worry, no time left to be careful. It means black exhaustion at the end of a day, with no interest, or energy left for books, or theatre, or visiting, or talk. The worker comes home tired, dry, about as much use to his wife and children and friends as a lump of mud.

Speed-up in America means nervous breakdown, with no chance for a cure in a fashionable sanitarium or a trip to Bermuda such as the rich can have if they break down from too much society or too many cocktails. But nevertheless, speed-up drives a man to drink, for some change in the fearful monotony or wild activity on the job and sudden insensitivity of the job.

It means a high rate of accidents, too; the coal miner has no time to test the roof or see that the timbering is right; the machinist can't keep his fingers out of the way of cutting edges.

Other effects are even worse: when one man does the work that he is fired, he competes for his old job to used to do, one of them is back, wages go down, hours of work increase, goods pile up faster than they can be sold, especially as the unemployed can't buy much, and finally the whole factory shuts down for lack of markets—the crisis comes quicker, the faster the speed-up of the workers. The boss then takes advantage of the workers' need for jobs to "lower the costs of production" still more, among other ways, by more speed. All this misery of the workers is for the greater profit of the owner of the industry.

American F.S.U. Is Organizing Low-cost Tour of Soviet Union

LOS ANGELES, April 6.—The Southern California office of the American Friends of the Soviet Union, offices at 129 West 3rd street, is seeking to enroll tourists for a trip to Soviet Russia this summer. The tour is sponsored by the national F. S. U. in the interests of friendship between the people of this country and the U. S. S. R.

The itinerary includes Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov, Odessa, Kiev and many other historic points of interest in Russia. The cost of the tour is very low and provides complete round-trip transportation from New York to Leningrad, with a stopover in London, hotels, meals, sightseeing, and rail transportation in Russia. Those interested should communicate with the F. S. U. in Los Angeles, or with the New York office, 824 Broadway.

Earl Browder's book "What Is Communism?" is rapidly becoming a best seller in Workers Bookshops. Get a copy, read it and pass it on.

UNDER SOCIALISM

Now, suppose, Stakhanovism were speed-up, would these results follow from Stakhanovism? Let us see whether they would: Stakhanovism, even if it were speed-up, operates in a Socialist state which changes the situation as follows.

First of all, it would not lengthen the hours; the more a man produces and the quicker the goods are turned out, the shorter the hours can be made. Soviet workers already have the seven-hour day in most industries, the six-hour day in those with the hardest work, like mining.

It would not be monotonous, for the Soviet worker is taught the meaning of the process, has his technical classes, is encouraged to make inventions. Some 200,000 inventions and suggestions for improvements in the process come yearly from the men at the bench. If one knows what he is doing, why he is doing it, and is watching for a chance to improve his work and perhaps make an automatic machine to do it, he is not troubled with monotony. The element of competition, for prizes, is there, too, and the game of winning a prize also makes the work less like drudgery.

SAFEGUARDS

It would not increase accidents, because the factory laws for safety at work are very rigid, and their enforcement is entirely in the hands of the unions. In 1933, when industry began really to get on its feet, the whole People's Commissariat of Labor (Labor Department of the government) with all its powers of enforcing the factory safety and other labor laws was turned over to the unions. The union chairman in a plant can even arrest the manager, if that is necessary, to enforce the laws. Usually it isn't necessary, because the manager is a worker, too, one of the best, hired by the other workers, through their government.

Because of the shortness of the work day, because of rest days after every five days of work, or after every four days of work, the work is heaviest, because of the good working conditions, because there is no worry over possible unemployment, because of free medical care, because of two weeks vacation with pay and expenses every year and one month vacation in the hardest trades, because of free trips to health resorts and rest homes (many of them in old palaces and pleasure cities of the former capitalists and landlords) because of the carefully arranged system of athletics and amusements, all free or nearly free—because of all these things, and the chance to become an engineer, and the consciousness of ruling the country and controlling the factory, even speed-up would not have the effects on the nervous system and



Alexei Stakhanov, miner in the Donbas coal fields, initiator of new efficient work methods in the Soviet Union, gets letters from all over the land of Socialism. He is shown here going over some of his correspondence with his wife, Yevdokiya—and it looks as though they'll have to apply Stakhanovite methods to handle it.

health of workers in the Soviet Union, and the more his fellow workers have. The standards of living go up.

(Concluded Next Issue.)

NO ECONOMIC ILLS

Neither would there be the other results, wage cuts and unemployment and crisis.

Actually, the increase in production that speed-up brings in capitalism has been accomplished in the Soviet Union in a different way, by Stakhanovism. In 1935 the production plan was fulfilled directly due to Stakhanovism, by 9.7 per cent in heavy industry, by 11.8 per cent in the food industry, by 16 per cent in railroad transport, etc. Many of the Stakhanovites increased their wages up to eight or ten times. But also the whole mass of workers increased their wages. The 1935 wages were 285.2 per cent higher than in 1928. Wages, the total amount of wages paid to all the workers, are jumping ahead now at the rate of about nine per cent a year.

The reason is that when a Soviet worker becomes able to do the work of two men, no one is fired. If, in some remote future, every possible need of man is filled, and both men working would flood the market with goods no one could use, these two workers would have their hours cut in half and keep their income the same.

FOR MORE GOODS

But now, as the Soviet people are anxious to more and more raise their standards of living, and as the government fixes prices and wages so that they can buy all the consumable goods they produce, both workers stay on the job at the same hours, and get more pay. The more the Soviet workers produce, the more

Employers Grab \$1.50 For Each Dollar Of Wage

DECEMBER, 1935 PROFITS TO INDUSTRIALISTS ONE BILLION

NEW YORK.—(FP)—For every dollar that the masters of industry paid their workers during December, 1935, they appropriated for themselves \$1.50!

In that month, the Labor Research Assn. reports, the sale value of manufacturing products amounted to \$3,000,000,000. But the cost of production of those same goods

amounted to only \$1,980,000,000—and of that sum just a bit more than a third was spent for direct labor costs.

So, while workers received in wages about \$681,000,000, the manufacturers received over and above the cost of production more than a billion dollars, to be diverted to executive salaries, rents, interest, dividends and surplus accounts.

EXPLOITATION

Under the Roosevelt administration, the research body points out, the severity of exploitation has been greatly increased, in fact, "has risen to levels never before reached in this country except during 1929." In that year, the L.R.A. comments, "the workers turned out in new values more than twice the amount paid them in wages . . . to look at it another way, the amount that the capitalists found it necessary to pay the workers in wages was less than one-half of the new values created by the workers in the manufacturing industries.

"During the crisis," the report continues, "the capitalists continued to appropriate about one-half of the newly created values by drastically reducing wages and rationalizing production, throwing millions out of work. As the crisis became sharper, the Roosevelt government proceeded to take the various steps embraced in the 'New Deal,' especially the enactment of the NIRA in June, 1933."

Speedup, technological labor-saving devices, rising prices of consumer goods and (after NIRA's demise) longer working hours all were utilized to increase exploitation of workers and gain higher profit rates, the research body finds.

COMFORTABLY FIXED

Nearly one-sixth of the total wealth of all corporations in the U. S. is directly dominated by J. P. Morgan & Co. Including those companies indirectly within the sphere of Morgan's influence, the total is one-fourth of America's corporate wealth.

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

A NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The convention of the International Association, which took place recently in Washington, D. C., brought some very interesting proposals to light regarding the economic problems of the healing professions. These are contained in the report of the Medical-Dental caucus.

That part of this report dealing with the organizing of progressive health workers toward furthering their own aims deserve to be quoted in full.

"It was the consensus of opinion that where there are no independent progressive groups in existence, that local chapters should concentrate on getting individual doctors, dentists and nurses to join the I. P. A. Such members should work within the organizations already in existence, e.g., the American Medical Association and the local medical societies. Creation of independent organizations leads only at the present time to isolation from the large majority of doctors and dentists, who need orientation on the pressing questions of today."

INSUFFICIENT

These seem to be very good proposals for most localities, although in some places where conditions are different, other tactics may be better. There are few health workers who are advanced enough to be sincerely working for the economic betterment of their profession and who wouldn't join the I. P. A. if they think that organization is working for the same ends. The I. P. A. thus offers an excellent agency to bring the progressive elements together.

The report then takes a stand for free hospital care; against exploitation of nurses, interns and technicians; against limiting the number of medical and dental students; and for a conference to work out a long-time health program for the entire country.

Can You Name This Column?

CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

If you're intending to try for the free subscription to The Woman Today, new women's magazine, you're going to have to air mail and "special delivery" your letter. Suggestions for a name for this woman's column must reach us not later than Saturday, April 18th. The winner will be announced in the issue of Thursday, April 23rd.

NEW ZEALAND WOMEN'S MAGAZINE

We have a copy of the New Zealand Communist woman's magazine, called "The Working Woman". It will be interesting to see the next issues when they arrive, for the editorial in this, the January number, proposes broadening the scope of the paper into a united front organ.

Unfortunately, the printing is not good, and the paper is of poor quality, but this situation is graphically explained by the article "How The Working Woman is Produced." Consistent, devoted work such as this is the driving force of the revolutionary movement. "It is printed by the Unity Press, which differs from other printing firms in that it recognizes the value of workers' publications and is prepared to forego profits for a time if it will help our paper into a united front organ.

The boss came into the kitchen and said to me: "Those three girls are sisters. I offered one of them a job, but I could not employ the three. If I had a row with one of them the whole three would walk out and leave me, and what a mess I would be in, with the rush coming on!"

"See how the bosses are afraid of the workers when they are organized! I thought this would be a good story for the magazine because it is a true story."

Observant. The magazine is running a well-written story on the organizing of a rent strike, has interesting letters on the exploitation of domestic help, the struggles of the unemployed for relief; it has a children's page and a page of kitchen helps, a health page, and a section on the struggle against war and fascism. It is running a contest on the best letter on "My Family Problem."

A EELT TIGHTENER

From June, 1933 to April, 1935, \$280,281,214.50 was taken from PWA funds and given to the Army and Navy, the Army receiving \$100,000,755.50, the Navy \$279,780,459.

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LETTER TO A Younger Brother

Dear Jerry:

Why don't you do something that you want to? Write, draw, engrave, meet people, go to school? Don't get into deep a rut, my dear brother. A rut watered by a few tears of self-pity and very easy to sink into. As I have written many times, I think the best thing for you to do is to connect with a phase of Red cultural activity. There are art classes, good short story classes and others.

You have to DO something to find yourself. I emphasize "do" because it is only from activity that thought arises, that is, purposeful conscious thought, and not mere day dreaming and wish fulfillment. I make this suggestion to you not because I am seeking recruits, but because I feel that in this work lies your own personal salvation.

The times you are living in are

MARTIN

EDITORIALS

How to Repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Law — ON TO SACRAMENTO!

Action of the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles in fixing sentences of five years each for three of the Criminal Syndicalist prisoners, three and a half years for one and three years for another, was a challenge flung in the face of all labor by the reactionary powers in California. This was the reply of Big Business to the thousands of letters from individuals and organizations all over America, which urged that a minimum sentence be set.

Labor and progressive forces must now either win the fight for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law or they will be facing new frameups under its terms. It is a matter of fighting now to prevent union organizers from being imprisoned, or facing the much more difficult fight later of trying to get them out.

The issue of the C. S. Act is crucial and one that is of equal concern to every union and progressive individual. Much depends upon the outcome of the state-wide repeal convention in Sacramento on April 19th. That convention must forge a comprehensive plan of action to be diligently carried out in the coming months.

Hundreds of organizations and unions have already elected delegates. Those who have not yet done so must take the matter up within the next few days. If it is too late to bring the matter before a membership meeting, take the initiative yourself. Attend the convention as an unofficial delegate and bring back a report to your group.

For all information pertaining to the convention, communicate with: The California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, 65 Haight street, San Francisco, or the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, 129 West 2nd street, Los Angeles.

Calles, A Wall Street Tool, Finds Asylum in America

Plutarco Elias Calles, one-time "Iron-man" of Mexico, whose strength became water before the tempered steel of the Mexican People's Front, has been exiled from Mexico.

All-time tool of the American bankers, Calles, logically enough, finds asylum in California. He crossed the border with a copy of Adolf Hitler's "My Struggle" under his arm. While in Mexico during the past year, Calles—and the armed fascist bands organized by him—attacked many workers' gatherings and murdered many workers, peasants and liberals.

How must the thousands of "aliens" in this country, now facing deportation to fascist-ruled homelands, feel as they see this hired murderer of Wall Street's find perfect rest and comfort in California?

Two lessons can be learned from Calles' deportation and his protection under the American flag.

First—Only a powerful Farmer-Labor Party, organized through trade union strength as in the People's Front of Mexico, can prevent the further growth of marauding, employer-financed fascist bands in this country. Only such a Farmer-Labor Party can prevent the seizing of government power by fascist-minded employer interests, bent on destruction of trade unions and all workers' organizations.

Second—Mass protest against the Hearst-inspired bevy of alien-deportation bills, now warming their way to legislative action in Congress, must flame to new and greater heights. Wall Street can protect its darling Mr. Calles. It must be forced to grant asylum, life and happiness to the thousands upon thousands of alien workers—who are not fascists—living in this country at the present time.

IS THIS RECOVERY? — Some Government Figures

Government statistics for the month of February show that industry has not yet reached the level of ten years ago, in spite of "recovery" ballyhoo. But still more significant, in regard to unemployment and wages, is the fact that while industrial output is 95 per cent of the 1923-25 level, employment is only 83 per cent (which means speed-up and greater unemployment) and payrolls are only 72 per cent compared to 1923-24 (which means lower wage levels).

A smaller number of workers are producing more, and receiving less wages, than they were more than ten years ago. The only "prosperity" in sight is the enormously increased profits of the big corporations.

Surplus values (profits) for December, 1935, for manufacturing industries were over a billion dollars, almost reaching the peak figure of June, 1929, while wage-payrolls are 30 per cent less for the same period. The rate of surplus values at the end of 1935 were at a level higher than that of the 1929 peak.

The most conservative estimates admit that unemployment is at least ten to twelve million. The only conclusion to draw from these figures, in the fourth year of the Roosevelt New Deal, is the need for the workers and farmers to build a Farmer-Labor Party and fight for social insurance, higher wages, and shorter hours.

Coming on top of the unity conference is the hearing on the Frazier-Lundeen Bill, endorsed by the United Workers' Alliance and hundreds of trade unions' and progressive organizations, including EPIC clubs, scheduled to begin Tues-

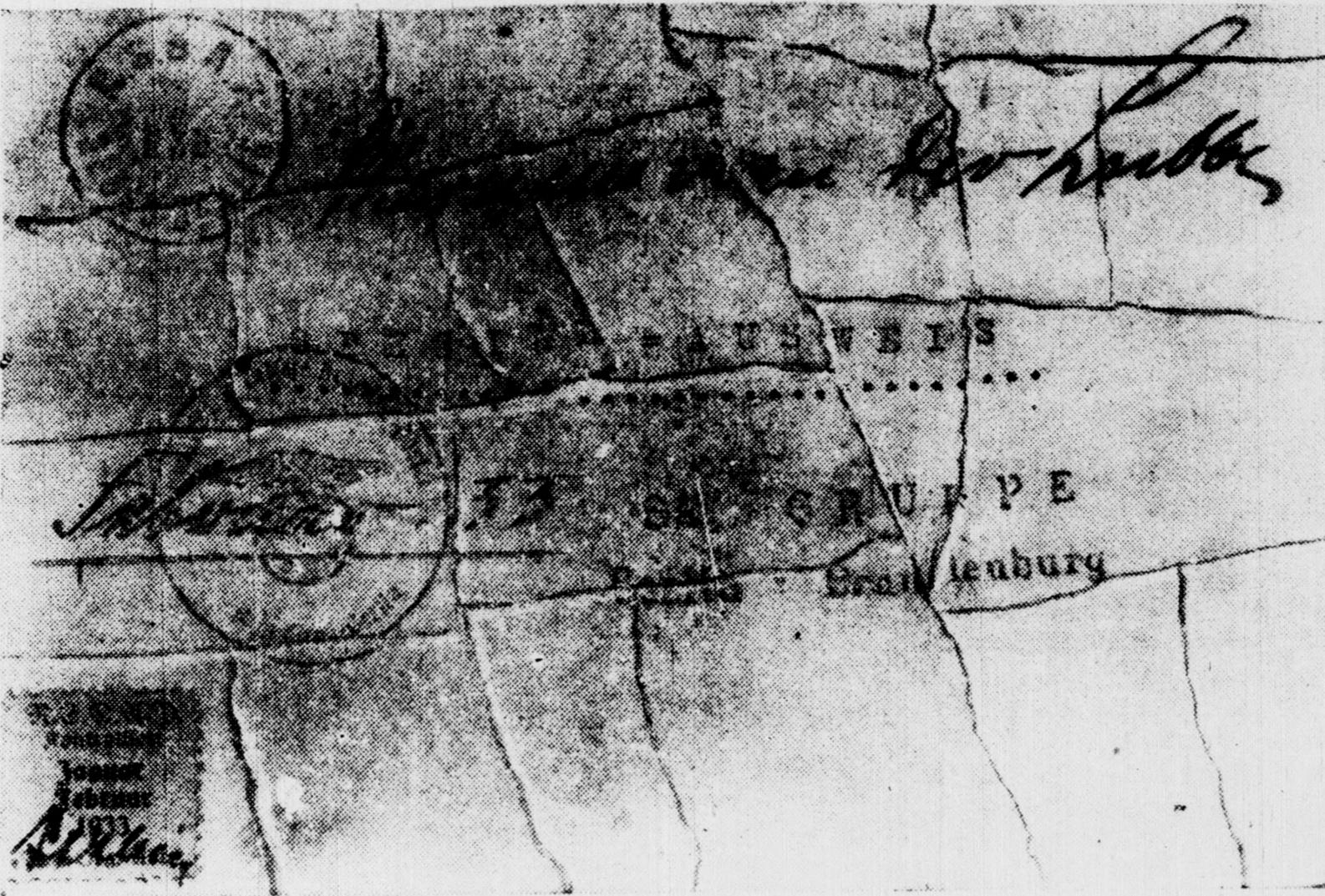
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One Link in Chain of Evidence Against the Nazis



—Photo by Ludwig Lore and New York Post.

This photograph of a special credential (Spectral Ausweis) is the first bit of direct evidence which linked Hitler's National Socialist Party with the burning of the Reichstag building in Berlin early in 1933. This credential was issued to Marinus van der Lubbe, dull-witted Dutch stool pigeon and provocateur who was later beheaded by the Nazis. In the celebrated

Reichstag fire trial the accused Communists smashed all charges against them and were freed.

This credential, according to Ludwig Lore, foreign commentator of the New York Post, was picked out of a Nazi official's waste basket by a storm trooper who feared he might be linked to the fire, and who is now hiding from Gestapo spies in South America.

Full Text of 70-Page Script Finally Obtained

Although the indictment against Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, was completed before the end of 1934 he has not yet been brought to trial.

A copy of the indictment has reached England and the following summary of and extracts from the 70-page document appeared in the London Daily Worker.

Before a meeting at the House of Commons called to discuss the charges against Thaelmann in their legal aspect, Dr. Roetter, a conservative German lawyer declared: "The indictment against Thaelmann is an impossible document, without the slightest legal foundation."

The failure of the Nazis to bring him to trial would seem to indicate that they themselves are aware of the weakness of their case.

The indictment, dated Berlin, Jan. 17th, 1934, opens with a list of the charges against Thaelmann: "That by his actions with the German Reich and elsewhere over an extended period of time: (a) He attempted the execution of treasonable activities; (b) He incited through the distribution of literature to the violent overthrow of the Constitution of the Reich and its constituted States; (c) He aided and abetted the continuance of an organization which had been dissolved by decree."

The document is then divided into four main sections:

1. Personal history.
2. "Criminal" activities, including the "treasonable" activities of the German Communist Party since the war, previous "criminal" proceedings against Thaelmann, his activities "constituting attempted treason," and his plans for and incitement to, treason in early 1933.

3. "Explanations of the accused."

4. "Analysis of the evidence."

Section One, giving what is called Thaelmann's "personal history," is mostly concerned with what might more correctly be called his "political history." Only about an eighth deals with personal facts, his birth, parentage, place of work and his term of service in the German Army.

WARTIME ACTIVITIES

An interesting point, however, must be noted that whereas it is admitted that he was twice wounded during the war and received among other decorations the Iron Cross, Second Class, apparently on the basis of official records, almost immediately the document continues, "during the war, it appears that Thaelmann never forgot or denied his duties as a revolutionary proletarian, that on the contrary, he carried on untiring propaganda against the imperialist war."

No evidence of any kind is produced to prove this and several similar assertions except an undated pamphlet alleged to be published by the C. P. G. entitled "Ernst Thaelmann Fighting Speeches and Articles."

Indictment Against Ernst Thaelmann

In this section further evidence is brought forward, presumably to show how undesirable a person Thaelmann is, mentions his "travelling repeatedly to Moscow" and in special Soviet Russian honours. It coincides with the passing:

"In spite of this extensive activity the accused has no previous conviction. This fact is, however, by no means due to lawful conduct, but solely to the fact that since his election as a deputy to the Reichstag he has been uninterruptedly a member of the Reichstag and, after the conclusion of periods when it was in session, has regularly belonged to the Committee for Preserving the Rights of the Representatives of the People, so that, in accordance with Article 37 of the Weimar Constitution, criminal proceedings could not be taken against him."

RESOLUTIONS CITED

The Second Section of the Indictment, dealing with Thaelmann, "criminal activities," begins significantly enough by saying that insofar as Thaelmann accepts various resolutions of the Communist International and of the Central Committee of the C. P. G., "it is enough to refer to the resolutions of these party organs," in order to establish Thaelmann's "treasonable aim." The Section continues:

"In these circumstances no special mention need be made of the fact that whoever assumes the leadership of a party working deliberately to secure a violent overthrow of the Constitution in Germany makes himself guilty of preparing for a treasonable undertaking within the meaning of Paragraph 36 of the old Penal Code, by very reason of the support and encouragement of these objects inevitably involved in this leadership."

The Section continues:

"Besides the Party organization, this ideological propaganda was promoted by a series of organizations which, in close association with the Party leadership, saw to it that Communist ideas secured entrance to every sphere of life. As examples may be mentioned: The Young Communist League (Y. C. L.), League of Proletarian Free Thinkers, Friends of the Soviet Union, Communist Peasants' Committee, Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition (R. T. O.), Fighting League Against Fascism, Proletarian Mass Self-Defense, Red Aid of Germany (R. H. D.), Workers International Relief (I. A. R.), and so on."

Since it is only intended to show here the tremendous proportions assumed by the activities developed in Germany by the C. P. G. and by the accused Thaelmann as its leader, this enumeration should suffice, especially as the objects and methods of work of these organizations are the subject of judicial knowledge."

Special emphasis is given to the existence of the "Red Front Fighters' League" (R. F. B.). "Special emphasis, on the other hand, must be placed on the Red Front Fighters' League (R. F. B.). It was the defense organization of the C. P. G. responsible for the defensive-political and military training of the Communist supporters. It was intended also to form the core of the future Red Army and the Communist shock troops in the civil war. It was consequently concerned in particular with a military training and with training leaders in the art of insurrection. Obviously its members were active, in addition, to a large extent in treasonable propaganda and sedition work."

"On account of this dangerous activity, together with all its institutions and subsidiary organizations, it was disbanded and prohibited by decree of the Prussian Minister of the Interior, dated 3. 6. 11, 1929, in virtue of paragraph 14 in conjunction with paragraph 4 and 5 of the law for the Protection of the Republic of 21. 11. 7. 22 (cf. B. L. s. 585) in conjunction with a decree for the opera-

Seeing Red

By Michael Quin

Now don't misunderstand what I'm going to say. I'm one hundred per cent for organized labor and anything that will give the working man a better deal. But anything that tends to set one section of the working class struggling against another section of the working class doesn't look to me like a program in labor's interests.

The capitalists of the world have always encouraged race antagonisms in the hope that workers would be sidetracked into race conflict and forget class conflict.

The workers' struggle is a CLASS STRUGGLE, and its ultimate victory depends on the solidarity of the workers of all races. And the workers of one race can never liberate themselves or better their conditions at the expense of the workers of another race.

It so happens that the Butchers' Union in San Francisco is now picketing Chinese butcher shops and circulating handbills telling people not to patronize them because they hire non-union labor. There are American flags on the handbill and the appeal to the public's spirit of Americanism and fair play.

On investigation I find that Chinese workers are not allowed to become members of the Butchers' Union. The argument of fair play seems to beomerang a bit here.

Hitler Fears to Try Communist on Ridiculous Docket

An interesting sidelight on the affair is the fact that if such a move was made in China, the Hearst papers over here would declare that chaos had broken out and marines would be landed to "restore order."

But it is a little off balance to compare Chinese workers trying to make a living in America with American capitalists in China who are sucking millions in blood-money out of the tides of Chinese workers.

Section (c) purports to give extracts from the minutes of the Secretariat and Polit-Bureau of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, alleged to have been found in the Karl Liebknecht House, C. P. G. headquarters, Berlin.

In the first place Thaelmann, according to the document itself, has denied that minute taken at these meetings.

An interesting sidelight on the affair is the fact that if such a move was made in China, the Hearst papers over here would declare that chaos had broken out and marines would be landed to "restore order."

Despite this prohibition the R. F. B. did not disband, but continued to exist illegally. This is a matter of judicial knowledge. "Here, too, the accused played a leading part. The speeches set out in Appendix 2 of the indictment under Heads 1, 3, 5, 8, 13 and 15, show that again and again he spoke of the 'Red Front Fighters' League which cannot be prohibited," greeted the assembled people or closed the meetings in its name and made efforts in the most varied forms to maintain and further entrench the bonds between this illegally existing organization and the masses."

SCOPE OF THE WORK

The Section continues to prove Thaelmann's "criminal activities" by pointing out the extent of the activities directed towards the "ideological influence of the masses."

"Besides the Party organization, this ideological propaganda was promoted by a series of organizations which, in close association with the Party leadership, saw to it that Communist ideas secured entrance to every sphere of life. As examples may be mentioned: The Young Communist League (Y. C. L.), League of Proletarian Free Thinkers, Friends of the Soviet Union, Communist Peasants' Committee, Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition (R. T. O.), Fighting League Against Fascism, Proletarian Mass Self-Defense, Red Aid of Germany (R. H. D.), Workers International Relief (I. A. R.), and so on."

Since it is only intended to show here the tremendous proportions assumed by the activities developed in Germany by the C. P. G. and by the accused Thaelmann as its leader, this enumeration should suffice, especially as the objects and methods of work of these organizations are the subject of judicial knowledge."

"The evidence against Thaelmann contained in sub-section (a) is a string of quotations and extracts from the 'Rote Fahne.' That is all. The following is an example, according to the document, taken from a leading article in the 'Rote Fahne' Jan. 28, 1933, headed 'C. P. G. alone for the overthrow of the Dictatorship Cabinet—all out for the Anti-Fascist Class demonstration when Parliament meets.'

"The Communist Party calls for huge mass demonstrations throughout Germany on Jan. 31. You million-strong battalions of the Anti-Fascist Action, out for the mass attack! Prepare for strike and general strike against the Fascist counter revolution! Get on the march for the overthrow of the Schleicher-Bracht Government of Fascist Dictatorship!"

But how is this evidence either that the C. P. G. was acting "criminally or illegally," or that Thaelmann was engaged in "criminal" activities?

STRIKES NOT ILLEGAL

Dr. Roetter, the German lawyer, has said that under the Weimar Constitution it was not illegal to strike or therefore to call for strike action.

Section (b) quotes extracts from documents issued by various district committees of the C. P. G.

We need worker correspondence from every part of the West Coast. Write about experiences and problems in field, factory and workshop.